

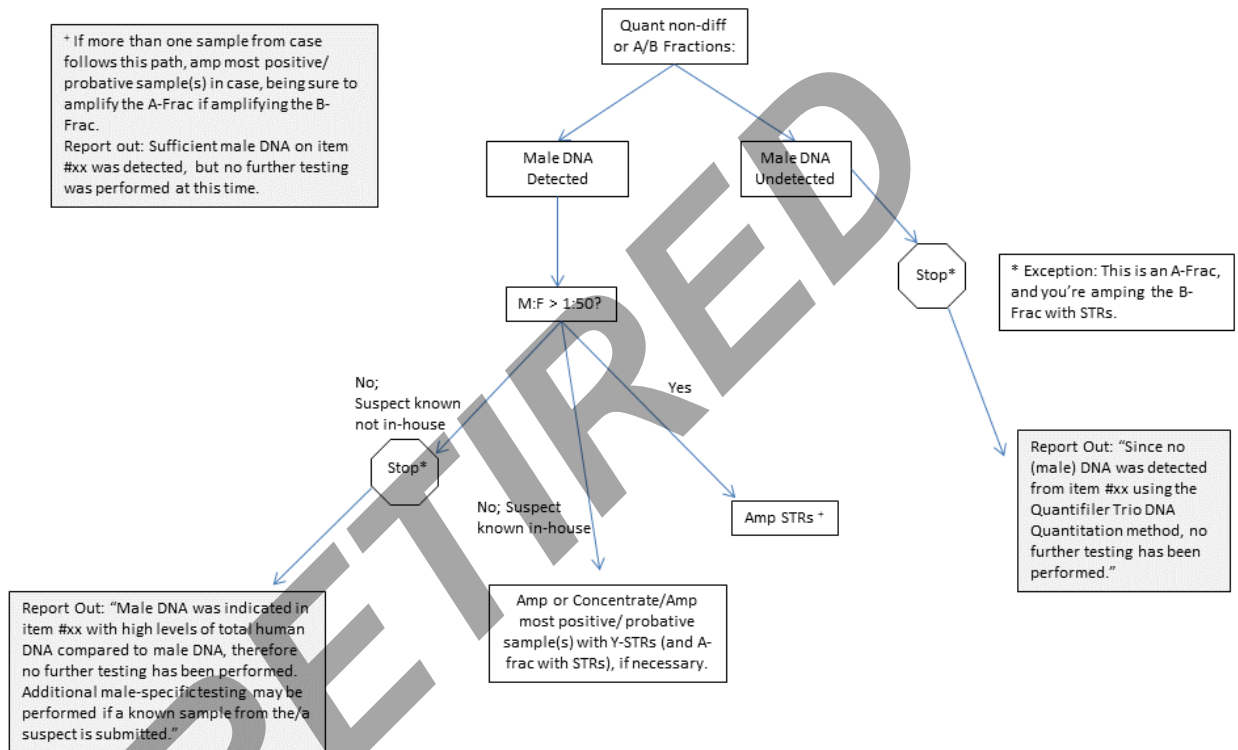
1. General Notes:

- a) The quantification results will be used to determine which samples will be amplified and which will be halted. An interpreting analyst must review the data and generate the appropriate amplification and/or stop at quant list.
- b) Any samples stopped at the quantitation stage will be retained and reported according to DNA SOP-6.
- c) Samples stopped at quant will be documented on DNA QR-48 (Stop at Quant List). The columns referring to male DNA and the M:F ratio are typically only used for sexual assault cases.
- d) To monitor analytical quality, if it is determined that all evidentiary sample processing for a given extraction set is terminated, the reagent blank control must either be quantified or typed.
- e) Known processing requests should be added to the 'Knowns Processing Logbook' upon quantification review and amplification sheet setup. For cases in which no samples will be amplified, the known may be itemized and retained with no testing performed.

2. Homicide Cases: All samples are amplified unless the work request is cancelled.**3. Sexual Assault Cases:**

- a) The decision to halt sexual assault samples will depend on multiple factors, including but not limited to the number of suspects, other sexual activity (i.e. – consensual), and case scenario.
- b) In general, if multiple samples were extracted, one sample (the most positive/probative) will be forwarded to STR amplification. However, based on the case scenario (number of perpetrators, consensual perpetrators, different orifices, etc.) two or more samples may be forwarded to STR amplification. The potential for CODIS entries will be considered when making this determination. If the case scenario is unknown, 1-2 samples that qualify for amplification and have the highest potential for a CODIS entry will be amplified in the first round of testing.
- c) For casework, if a suspect known is available and Y-STR testing is performed, the A-fraction typically could be amplified for autosomal STRs as a quality assurance check where possible. There are cases where it is important to use all of the available extract for Y-STRs. Y-STR testing will only be conducted when necessary. For example, Y-STR testing is not needed if a probative profile was generated using STRs. Y-STRs should not be performed on STR complex mixtures where multiple males could be in the sample.

Approved by Director: Dr. Guy Vallaro



4. All other case offenses:

- No further testing will be done if a sample's quant result is 'undetected' in all target columns in the Trio report.
- Cases that do not have a suspect known submitted to the laboratory will be halted if the quant results is under **0.00067 ng/μL** in all target columns in the Trio report. The sample **will not be halted** if any target (SA, LA, Y) is greater than 0.00067 ng/μL. This is equivalent to approximately 10pg total input DNA when amplifying 15 μL of the genomic DNA.

If a suspect known is submitted (at a later time), the extract will be amplified, unless approved by the TL to not amplify in certain instances..